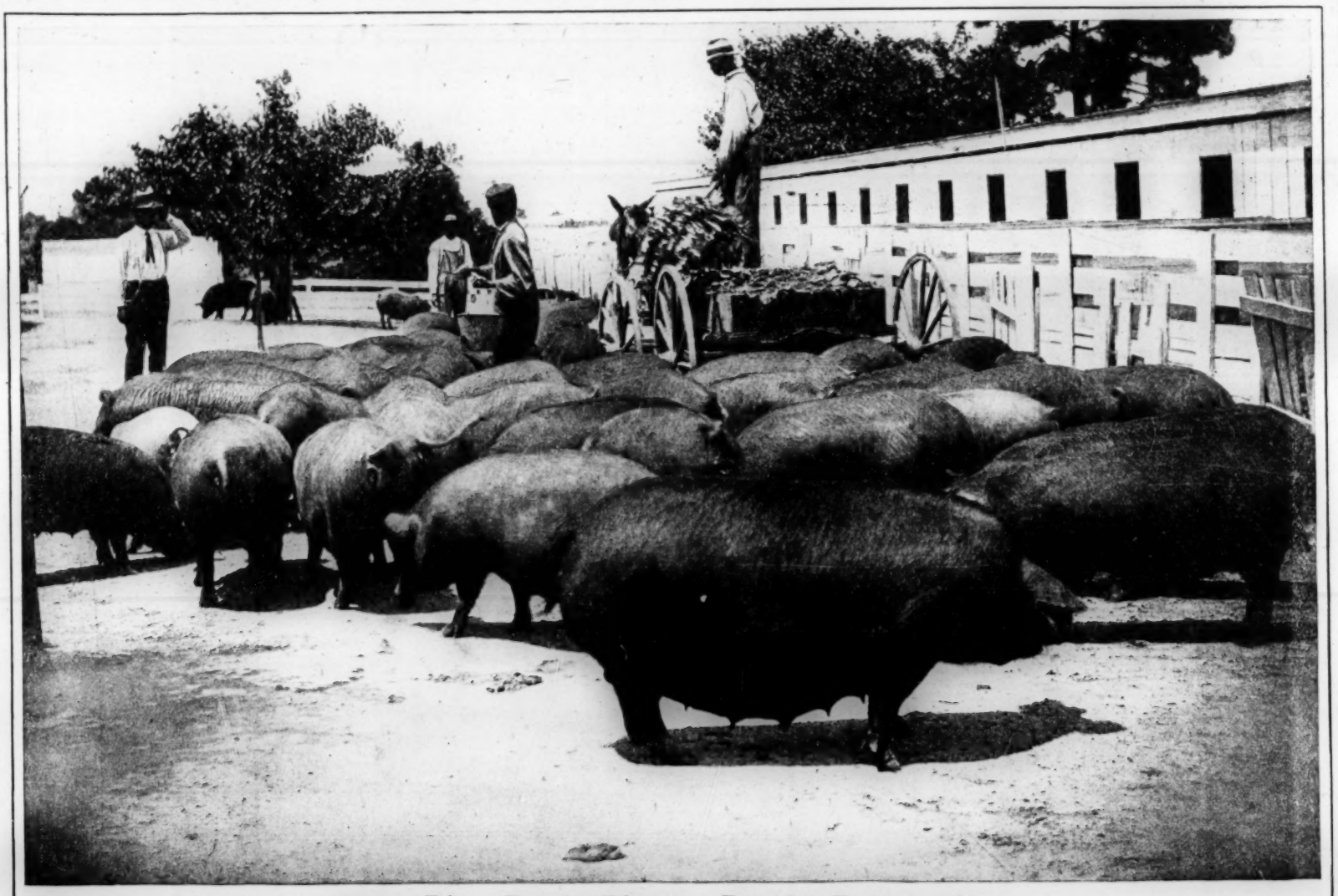
OFFICE OF MARKETS AND RURAL ORGANIZATION
MAR 31 1915
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
RURAL ORGANIZATION

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
APR 5 - 1915
U.S. Department of Agriculture

THE NEGRO FARMER

Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Vol. 2 March 27, 1915 No. 5



Four P's---Pork, Plenty, Profit, Prosperity

(See article on page 5)

KENTUCKY JACKS, SADDLERS AND PERCHERONS

Fine Kentucky Mamouth Jacks and Jennetts. Saddle Stallions Mares and Geldings. Percheron Stallions and Mares. Short-horn Herford, Holstein and Jersey Cattle. Write us describing your wants.

THE COOK FARMS, Box 436-AA Lexington, Kentucky

Dogs We have on hand and offer for quick sale fifty big, strong, eighteen-month-old dogs, experienced on ox, cats, coons and opossums. Price $8.00 each. First come, first served; send money first letter and get choice. **Montview Kennels, Kernersville, N. C.**

Before Buying a Piano

Call on Geo. B. Ivey at The Postal Telegraph Company's Office, or at his residence 209 West Church Street Tuskegee, Ala. He can save you 100 per cent on your purchase. Ask to be shown the Netzow Piano. You can save the middle man's profit.

Big Poland-Chinas for Sale

2 young boars. Bred sows and gilts. Pigs from sows weighing 600 and 700 lbs. You see these hogs before you pay for them.

J. H. TALLEY & SON, Lula, Tennessee

Mr. Booker T. Washington, in his annual address to the National Negro Business League, at Muskogee, Okla., urged the farmers to

RAISE POULTRY

I'm the man to start you off with the right kind; The kind that lays, S. C. White Leghorns. Let me book your orders now for spring delivery: Eggs to set or day old chicks shipped anywhere. 100 Cockerels for sale $1.00 to $5.00 each

MIDLAND VALLEY POULTRY FARM
TAFT, OKLAHOMA
Jacob J. Jones Prop.

Threshing Problem Solved

A combination machine at last, that does the work. Threshes cowpeas and soy beans from the mown vines, breaking less than 2 per cent. Wheat, Oats, Rye and Barley. Nothing like it. "The machine I have been looking for for 20 years",—W. F. Massey. "It will meet every demand!"—H. A. Morgan, Director Tenn. Exp. Station. Booklet 99 free.

Koger Pea and Bean Company,
Morristown, Tenn.

DELEGATE
42 ND ANNUAL SESSION BAPTIST ASSOCIATION,
MT. MORIAH Baptist Church,
MERIDIAN, MISS.
OCT. 15-18 1914.

Badges and Banners

You don't need these articles often---but when you do, you want good work, and at reasonable prices.

Our Badge and Banner department is under an experienced man—we can fill your order promptly for anything needed in your Lodge. Tell us your needs and we will send you a drawing and quote you a low price.

Dixie Seal and Stamp Company
Atlanta, Georgia

The STAR HAIR GROWER

Wonderful Hair Dressing and Grower
1,000 Agents Good Money Made

I want agents in every city and village to sell THE STAR HAIR GROWER. This is a wonderful preparation. Can be used as a straightener with or without Irons. Sells for 25c. a Box. One 25c. box will prove its value. Any person who will use it will be convinced. No matter what has failed to grow your hair just give THE STAR HAIR GROWER a trial and you will be convinced.

Send 25c for full size box, If you wish to be an agent send $1.00 and I will send you a full supply so that you may begin at once, also agents' terms. Send all money by money order.

The Star Hair Grower Manufacturer
1113 Clark St. Evanston, Ill.

Calumet Tea & Coffee Company

409-411 W. Huron Street, Chicago

Manufacturers of Ariston Goods

Importers of Teas and Coffees

THE NEGRO FARMER

Published Bi-Weekly in the Interest of the Home, Farm and Garden; especially devoted to the Interest of Negro Land Owners and Tenant Farmers and Those Wh Employ Negro Labor. The Only Negro Farm Newspaper in the World to be Circulated Among 2,000,000 Black Farmers

Vol. 2, No. 5 TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., MARCH 27, 1915 5c Per Copy. $1.00 Per Year

ARE NEGRO FARMER EDITORIALS WORTH WHILE?

Some Views of Worth-while Men

(This paper does not care to conduct any department that is not helpful. The letters below are brought down, not in a boastful way, but to show that the editorial column is not lagging behind the scientific departments in the good opinions of the readers of The Negro Farmer.)

Agricultural and Mechanical College For the Colored Race

Greensboro, N. C., March 18, 1915.

My dear Mr. Fisher:

I have just read your splendid editorial in The Negro Farmer on the question "Ought Colored Men Enlist if the United States Enters the European War?" It is a wise and patriotic deliverance. I shall have it read to our student body with special comment and favorable endorsement. I wish every Negro journal in the country would re-produce the editorial. It has a charming ring and will surely exercise a wholesome influence.

Cordially yours,
James B. Dudley, President.

Bishop of A. M. E. Z. Church

Elmhurst Manse,
Charlotte, N. C., March 4, 1915.

My dear Mr. Fisher:

Enclosed you will please find one dollar for my subscription to the Negro Farmer. * * * *

Both Mrs. Clinton and myself enjoy reading the contents of the Negro Farmer. Your editorials are of the highest order and should make friends for the race as well as supporters for the Negro Farmer.

Wishing you success, I am,
Yours truly,
George W. Clinton.

President National Baptist Convention

Helena, Ark, March 5, 1915.

My dear Brother Fisher:

Yours of the 3rd inst. is before me, and has been read with interest. I have also read your splendid article in the Negro Farmer, under the caption "Baptist Troubles," and most heartily approve of all that you say.

Yes it would be nothing short of a race calamity for the splendid organization of the National Baptist Convention to split, and I am earnestly laboring to avert such a result.

Very truly yours,
E. C. Morris,
President, National Baptist Convention.

President A. & M. College

Normal, Alabama, March 11, 1915.

Dear Mr. Fisher:

I read "Baptist Troubles" with a great deal of interest. That article should have wide circulation among Baptist laymen in order that they may say the right word to the preachers. I think the Farmer is growing more interesting each issue. I am especially pleased to note that the editorials are not confined to strictly Agricultural subjects. Whatever subject you touch is always illuminated by your clear and concisive treatment. I should think that many people who are not at all agricultural in their inclinations would enjoy the Farmer.

With every good wish, I am,
Yours very truly,
Walter S. Buchanan, President.

Prominent Physician

Nashville, Tenn., March 15, 1915.

Mr. Isaac Fisher,
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

My dear Sir:

I have just read with a great deal of interest your editorial on the Negro Soldier. It expresses my sentiment exactly. I wish to thank you for it and ask the privilege of using it, of course with credit to you.

The picture on the front; is it an idealization or a photo? If a photo, where was it taken and when? What about the words under the picture? If you will answer me all these questions and give me a PROFILE picture of yourself, you will serve your race and place under lasting gratitude,

Yours truly,
C. V. Roman.

Financial Secretary

35 Humboldt Avenue,
Roxbury, Mass., March 15, 1915.

My dear Mr. Fisher:

I have been following with a good deal of interest and profit your splendid front page illustrations, and I want to congratulate you upon the excellent ideas contained in them all.

In view of my keen interest in the Negro Farmer and all it stands for, I am sending the enclosed clipping illustrating "diversity and prosperity" Which I thought may be suggestive to you for some such use in connection with the Negro Farmer.

This illustration may, or may not, be worth anything to you. However, I am sending it.

Wishing you great success in the conduct of you enterprising journal, and again assuring you how much I enjoy and appreciate your pictorial illustrations, as well as your fine, sensible editorials, I am,

Very truly yours,
Frank P. Chisholm.

A Great Denominational Paper

When we read an editorial in the Negro Farmer, by Editor Isaac Fisher, written in reply to a former classmate, who seemed somewhat depressed and discouraged over the present situation and outlook of our people in the States, we said, "How unusual; yet how right and how true." * * * * * We do not recall that we ever read in a secular journal an article like Editor Fisher's. It's content and spirit, not knowing the character of the work of the writer, would lead us to say a minister wrote it; a minister of vision long and clear, of convictions Scriptural and timely, of faith and piety beautiful. Our personal thanks, Prof. Fisher, may your tribe rapidly increase till every skeptical, irreligious Sanctum Sanctorum know in truth that there is in reality such a thing as heartfelt religion.—National Baptist Union-Review.

Two Secular Papers

Every Negro Farmer ought to subscribe for the Tuskegee Farmer, which is one of the best journals devoted to farming, published in the United States.

—Royal Messenger. Of course, Mr. Messenger, we suppose you mean The Negro Farmer; and, even at that, you are saying a great deal for the race; but we declare we believe you are about right.—Mound Bayou (Miss.) Dispatch.

If there is any race pride at all in you, the very back of The Negro Farmer and The Crisis should arouse it, saying nothing of the best information that is on the inside. The papers will prove jewels to anyone's home.—The Negro Star.

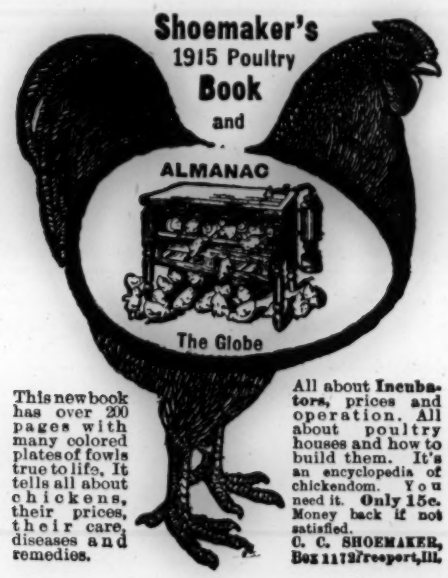
CABBAGE PLANTS

Positively Frost Proof

Our plants are well hardened, strong and healthy, and sure to please. Will guarantee prompt, quick, and safe delivery. Cultural directions if desired. Give me a trial order; will guarantee entire satisfaction. Early Jersey, Charleston, Succession. Price $1.00 per single 1,000; 3,000 to 5,000 at 80c; 5,000 to 10,000 at 75c per 1,000. Prices on larger quantities quoted on application.

W. L. KIVETT, HIGH POINT, N. C.

FOR SALE POLAND CHINA PIGS bred gilts and sows, two Hornless Shorthorn bull calves. J. S. Officer, Sparta, Tenn.


Shoemaker's
1915 Poultry
Book
and
ALMANAC
The Globe
This new book has over 200 pages with many colored plates of fowls true to life. It tells all about chickens, their prices, their care, diseases and remedies.
All about Incubators, prices and operation. All about poultry houses and how to build them. It's an encyclopedia of chickendom. You need it. Only 15c. Money back if not satisfied.
C. C. SHOEMAKER, Box 1172 Freeport, Ill.

Wishes to be a Life Subscriber

Tuscaloosa, Ala., March 20, 1915.

Mr. Isaac Fisher,
Editor Negro Farmer.

Dear Sir:

I wonder if you think that I have decided to get along without the Negro Farmer; if you do you have estimated me to be much less than I really think I am for I started in to stick to it as long as you publish it or until I die. I have only remained mute to see how persistent you were. I think that you ought to go a little further to hold your old subscribers. I would like to pay for a life subscription if possible, what would it cost me? The $1.00 enclosed is to renew my subscription until you can give terms for life.

Yours,
General Loggins.

Box 358.

The editorial in The Negro Farmer of last week touching on Negro patriotism was splendid as was the first page "cut." We hope to reproduce it next week. Mr. A. H. Mike, a prominent Creek citizen, having read the editorial above referred to became enthusiastic over the sentiment therein expressed and stated that there are hundreds of young patriotic colored men in this locality that endorse the stand taken by the Negro Farmer.—Muskogee (Okla.) Cimeter.

A REQUEST—IT'S TO WOMEN

Dear Friends:

You do not know how hard we have striven to get articles for and about colored women. It is very true that those who deserve being told about are usually so modest that they are unjust to themselves. But this paper if it live up to its mission, must carry messages to the women.

Send us a message to and for and about women.—The Editor.

TRANSPLANTING VS. THINNING VEGETABLES

Better results are very often obtained by transplanting vegetables, than by planting them in place and thinning out later. There are several advantages in favor of transplanting. The plants develop a better, more compact root system. They can be set at exactly the desired distance apart in the row; the soil in which the plants are to be set can be cultivated so that the plants when put out will have a start ahead of the weeds; earlier crops can be secured by starting the plants inside early in the season, and transplanting outside after danger of cold weather is past.

Sometimes the work of transplanting a crop is more than that of thinning—take onions, for example—they can be transplanted with about the same trouble that it required for thinning when planted in rows where they are to mature. Better onions can be secured by the transplanting method.

Plants, like lettuce, cabbage and parsley do much better if transplanted at least once. Melon or cucumber plants, if grown in paper pots or boxes, can be started inside much earlier than in the open, and then transplanted after danger of frost is past. If grown by this method, so that the roots are not disturbed, they can be transplanted quite readily.

Hot-beds and cold-frames are very desirable for growing plants for transplanting. The hot-bed to start the plants in, and the cold-frame for hardening them off. However, much can be done without the use of these structures.

—R. A. McGinity.
Colorado Agricultural College.

SHADE TREES FOR THE FARM

Shade trees about a farm home add much to the beauty, comfort, and sale value of the place. Better have a few cottonwoods than no trees, but it is not necessary to depend on the cottonwoods and the inferior Carolina poplar. Why not plant some of the slower growing but more permanent species and have the pleasure of watching them develop? Many trees from the following list are adapted to irrigated land up to 5,000 feet elavation. A number of these planted about the buildings and along the drives, setting them in groups rather than in rows, will give character to the farm home and will overcome the cheerless aspect so common in some places.

American and corn elms, linden, burr oak and pin oak, soft maple, Norway maple, green ash, white ash, black ash, honey and black locusts, European white birch, Russian olive, mountain ash, black walnut, Colorado blue spruce, Rocky Mountain red cedar.

—B. O. Longyear.
Colorado Agricultural College.

HOME STUDY COURSE

Here is an opportunity to learn at home. You can learn to write your own letters, read books and papers intelligently, and to do your own figuring.

If you expect success as a teacher, preacher or business man, you must know how to read, write and figure intelligently. This I can teach you by mail.

Do you wish to pass the entrance examination to any school, or to take the examination for a teacher's certificate? Here is an opportunity to get help.

COURSES ARE NOW OFFERED IN Reading, Spelling, Geography, English, Grammar, Arithmetic, U.S. History, Composition, American Literature, English Literature, Civil Government, Letter Writing, Penmanship. Write for information at once. Address all inquiries to

H. L. CHISHOLM, 35 Humboldt Ave., Roxbury, Mass.

FARMERS' DICTIONARY

The "Big Words" and Events Explained

The Negro Farmer—Please tell me what important laws were passed by the Sixty-third Congress which ended on March 4, 1915?

A Subscriber.

The main laws enacted were—

(a) A New Tariff Law, containing an Income Tax Law.

(b) The Federal Reserve Act which reorganized the currency system.

(c) New Laws Against Trusts—

A. The Clayton Law which provides punishment for persons violating business regulations.

B. The Federal Trade Commission Act whose purpose is to aid in keeping corporations within the law.

(d) Repeal of the Panama Canal Tolls Exemption Law.

(e) Law authorizing a government railroad to the mineral fields of Alaska.

(f) Law to regulate cotton exchanges and prevent dealings in "futures."

(g) A War Tax Law to raise revenue.

(h) A law providing insurance for American ships against the dangers of war.

WINNERS FROM THE SOIL

Colored Heroes of the Land

A Colored Wheat Grower—W. V. Smith Larned, Kansas

The figurative language employed by John, out on the lonely Isle of Patmos, to describe the last Great Day, would certainly be appreciated by one colored farmer, Mr. W. V. Smith, a Kansas wheat grower. As John describes it, the angel of Jehovah at the Judgment Day will be told to "Put in the sickle for the harvest is ripe."

Getting a Start

Mr. W. V. Smith was one of six children who battled together with their parents for a number of years against bitter and adverse conditions on a Kansas farm. Young Smith remained on his father's farm until he was of age, finding pleasure all the while in the work. In 1897, he began farming for himself with a capital of two hundred dollars.

Present Holdings

Mr. Smith decided to grow wheat. He grows about four hundred acres in this crop every year. The average yield is about fifteen bushels to the acre for which he usually receives about ninety cents the bushel.

He operates and owns eight hundred acres of land—land valued at from thirty to one hundred dollars per acre. He built the first grain and feed mill in his section of the State and for a time held a monopoly of the country trade.

He owns all the machinery necessary for taking care of the crops, "from the wheel-barrow to a threshing machine." The value of his machinery is $4,260.

How Success Helped Others

Mr. Smith being successful, is able to give employment to others. For his sixteen horses, he has four men constantly employed; and with his threshing machine he keeps ten men busily engaged.

Stock Raiser Too

Finding that his land was too valuable to use for growing cattle, this farmer turned his attention to growing the celebrated Percheron horses and O. I. C. hogs. His cheapest horse sells for $300 and his lowest-priced hog sells for $25 each and he always has a good market.

A Banner Year

This year 1910 was a banner one for Mr. Smith. During that year he grew 6,500 bushels of wheat which he sold at an average price of ninety-five cents per bushel; and sold eight hundred horses and hogs, all of which he had grown on his own farm; and he threshed for other persons forty thousand bushels of wheat at the rate of six cents per bushel, giving him gross earnings for the year of approximately $9,375.

And the man remains an enthusiastic lover of the soil.

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants and Fresh Garden Seeds

CONDITIONS DEMAND THAT EVERY MAN SHOULD HAVE A GARDEN.

It is the cheapest and the most profitable invesme one can have, if only a little care is given to the s lection of the seeds and preparation of the soil. Bu your seeds from one who gives them special care a THE SUCCESS OF YOUR CROP depends almos entirely on the SEED SOWN. LEWIS DRUG & SEED STORE give their personal attention to the seed business and GROW THEIR SEEDS ON A CONTRACT with RELIABLE GROWERS, THUS INSURING YOU OF FRESH SEEDS, which make vegetables of the finest quality under ordinary conditions. Remember the name

LEWIS DRUG AND SEED STORE

(Below the Post-Office)

Tuskegee, - Alabama

No. 4 Special Buggy
Highest Grade
A Value Unequaled. Sold on $1.00 Profit Margin
From Factory to User
Write for prices and other styles. Send for catalog.

Only $68

C. R. PATTERSON & SONS, Greenfield, O.
Largest Negro Carriage Concern in the United States

STAR FISH & OYSTER CO.

MOBILE, ALA.

The largest and most reliable shippers in the South

We ship from $2.25 worth of fish to a car load
Write for our prices today. They are right

ASK THE TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

THE NEGRO FARMER

Published Every Other Week, in The Negro Farmer Building, Greenwood, by THE NEGRO FARMER PUBLISHING CO.

ISAAC FISHER....Editor and Business Mgr.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, February 14, 1914, at the Post Office at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Price:

Per copy.....5 cents
Per year, post-paid.....$1.00
Six months..... .50
Three months..... .40
Foreign subscriptions, per year..... 2.25

How to Remit:

Send money by postal money order, express order, or registered letter. Stamps in good condition are accepted for small amounts

Advertising Rates

may be had on application. No liquor advertisements accepted.

In case of removal, be sure to notify us. If you fail to receive the paper regularly after subscribing for it, or if any error is noticed, subscribers will greatly help the paper by notifying us.

Saturday, March 27, 1915

MEMBER NATIONAL NEGRO PRESS ASSOCIATION

The Editor's Page

ARE YOU AFRAID TO MOVE?

"You made a great mistake by writin that article on ————, and placing it on your editorial page. Some people won't like it and may get the impression that ————."

These were the comments made to the editor of this paper by a friend; not by a chronic fault-finder, but a man who has a splendid opinion of the editor and whom the editor holds in reciprocal high regard; and, so, his criticism was very pleasantly received because it came from a friend

Bluffed By The Pitcher

I gave a pleasant reply to the criticism, but stated that if I had not made that mistake I would probably have made some other. My friend felt satisfied and so did I; but when he left, my mind wandered to the base-ball diamond where science, agility, quickness of thought and team-work play so large a part.

Haven't you ever seen a timid runner on the first base repeatedly attempting to go to the second? He starts but the pitcher threatens to throw the ball, and the poor base runner stays right there and "dies on first." The runner is afraid to move, lest he be "put out," but usually he gets caught anyhow.

Make Him Throw The Ball

But a runner of another type goes to the bat, hits the ball and reaches the first base; after a while the pitcher begins the same "bluffing" tactics. But this runner has a different philosophy. Fear of being put out by the pitcher will not keep him from moving. His motto is: "Throw if you like—I'm trying for the next base." And threats don't disturb him. He makes the pitcher throw the ball. This kind of player makes the finest kind of base runner.

The Moral

In the same way the individual who is afraid to move because he may not say the right thing or do the proper deed in the proper way and at the proper time usually gets "put out on first," that is, fails to get anywhere before he starts anywhere.

If any thoughtful men or women read these lines, I hope they will lay to heart the fact that no person ever attempts to move to a higher position in wealth, education, honor, or thought but that a "pitcher" is standing ready to throw a ball of criticism sometimes well-meant and conceived in friendship and at other times ill-meant and born of ill-will. If daring to think your own thoughts in your own way, if determination to be yourself and move on to new positions cause the pitcher to raise his arm of threatened criticism, examine your heart and see if your motives are pure and good and whether you are fair to the other base runners; and if your conscience approves—Make the pitcher throw the ball. The man with the ball can do no more than lay it on you in plain view of the umpire who can in his turn say, "You're out!" And even then, you are out for just one inning.

The Decision on Negro Farmer Editorials

In the matter of the signed editorials now appearing in this paper, let me say that they will seldom reach the high-water mark of "No-Mistakes." I am human and certain to make errors—I have been making them all my life; but every little while, I have stolen by pitchers, catchers, short-stops, fielders, first, second and third basemen and the coach and run in home, scoring one for my team; and I have yet to see the pitcher with his threatened ball of criticism that could make me "die" on first base because I was afraid of being put out if I tried for second base.

In my present field on this paper I am trying to help my people in my own simple way. I am trying to be tactful, I am trying to be kind, I am trying to be wise; but because I may fail to be either of these, at times, is no reason why I must "hold up." If all other men on earth were pitchers and every pitcher held a ball of criticism ready to put me out, I believe I would try for the second base if I had decided that there was something down there worth running for. Unfortunately for me, I think I was born that way and would not recognize myself if I got put out on first because I was afraid to try to run to second base.

No Move, No Mistake?

It is often said that if you don't want to be criticized you must think, say, and do nothing. But that will not do. Try it on the base-ball diamond. Try it anywhere. It won't work. You will be criticized simply for not doing, for not saying, for not being something—and on first base or the others, you'll get "put out" if you don't move.

Another Mistake, Perhaps

Even this editorial may be a mistake. I can't help it. With Pilate, I say: "What I have written I have written," and I'm off to second base, even though the pitcher's ball of criticism may beat me there, and I get nothing for my trouble but the umpire's snappy decision, "You're out!" and the laugh and derisive shouts of the crowd.

—ISAAC FISHER.

SPEAKING DATES OF THE EDITOR

The Editor of the Negro Farmer will make the addresses indicated below, at the times and places named—

Chicago, Illinois, March 28, before the Chicago Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Subject: "Past Progress of the Negro and Some New Visions."

Before the Colored Branch of the Chicago Y. M. C. A., March 29, "Belief in God the Supreme Need of the Colored People."

Union Springs, Alabama, April 20, Union Springs High School Closing Address.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 29, before the Armstrong Association, Interest of Hampton Institute.

Tuscaloosa, Alabama, Night of May 27, Colored High School, Closing Address.

Bessemer, Alabama, June 4, Bessemer Public School, Closing Address.

SELLS CANNED GOODS READILY

W. S. Kidd, Moore County, N. C.

I consider home canning the most money-saving and money-making investment anyone can undertake. I save all my surplus fruits and vegetables which would be of no real value if not disposed of in some way, by canning. A canning outfit that will can from 200 to 700 cans per day can be bought for $12. It is no trouble to find sale for canned goods. All the goods that I pack that I do not use at home I sell around at the country stores and wholesale houses without the least trouble. All the canned goods I have used for home use and sold have always given entire satisfaction in every respect.

I began canning in 1912, first purchasing a canning outfit for $10. I had had no experience whatever. I simply followed instructions that came with the canner, and have never had any trouble in any way, having canned since having the outfit 3,500 No. 3 cans. I have never lost over 15 cans, and this was due to negligence.

The staple of my canned goods is tomatoes, which is far greater than all the others combined. One year I had an eighth acre planted to this crop, off of which I canned 700 No. 3 cans. I first fill my canner with water and start it boiling, then fill the baskets or scalding trays with tomatoes, put them in the boiling water and let them remain for one minute, then take the basket out and empty in a tub of cold water. That loosens the peeling so that they will peel easily. Then I peel and slice them, packing them in No. 3 cans 1-8 inch of the top, fill in with juice, wipe groove well and then place on cap, yet wet groove with soldering fluid, then place capping steel on the can. Let this remain an eighth of a minute, then raise steel a little, give it a quick turn and remove. With the exception of the exhaust hole, the can is then sealed. To fill the exhaust hole. take tipping copper, place in hole, hold a piece of solder to it for a second, then remove. The can is now ready for boiling. Place the cans in the boiler, boil for 25 minutes, then take out, turn cap end down for 24 hours, then put on the label and the can is ready for sale.

I also can many other varieties of fruits and vegetables, with which I have no trouble. I have been canning on only a small scale, but have been so successful that I intend to go into the work on a larger scale next year. I wish more farmers were interested in this work, and if they will only begin I am sure they will continue. — Southern Farming.

HOW TO RAISE PIGS WITH LITTLE MONEY

But few people realize how much money there is in hogs, how quickly and easily they can be raised with but little or no cash outlay.

I doubt if there is a single spot in the entire South that is equal to, much less excel, the natural advantages here in Macon County, Alabama, for the production of large quantities of pork.

Advantages

First—Nature has been lavish in providing a number of superior foodstuffs, some one or more of which may be had simply for the gathering.

Second—Nearly every kind of temperate and sub-tropical foodstuffs can be grown easily, and some of them preserve for feeding the year round.

Third—The climate is practically perfect.

Fourth—An abundance of clean, fresh, wholesome water can be had at all times.

Fifth—Much of the soil is sandy, well-drained, and ideal for hog raising.

Sixth—There is always a good market for choice pork and pork products.

Seventh—No farm animals multiply as fast as hogs except chickens.

Eighth—Hogs are great scavengers, converting into meat much of the waste from the kitchen, farm, garden, orchard, dairy, etc.

Ninth—The losses from cholera here in Macon County are exceedingly small, and can yet be reduced if the proper precautions are taken.

Tenth—Hog raising is the most fitting complement to the boys' corn clubs and girls' canning clubs, as both of these movements should furnish large quantities of cheap, pork-producing foods.

How to Begin

Choose first a good breed. Of the many good types, the Berkshire, Essex, and Poland China seem to be the most popular here in the South; in fact, the Berkshire is my choice.

Select two female pigs of good breeding if you are able to pay for them; if not, strong, healthy ones—mongrels, or any sort obtainable. Breed only to a good, well-bred male, never to a scrub. These sows, with proper care, will give you two litters of pigs per year, and at farrowing-time will drop from six to ten fine, healthy little porkers.

Housing

In a climate as mild as this, expensive houses are unnecessary. A small lean-to (shed) house, 6x6 feet or 8x8, just high enough in the back to clear the head, and tall enough in front to form a good water-shed, is quite sufficient. The top may be covered with boards, shingles, straw, grass, or anything that is the cheapest and easiest to obtain.

Feeding

How to secure food for one, two, or several hogs present an unsurmountable problem to many, when in truth and in fact, Macon County as well as many other sections of the South, is unusually blessed with an abundance of just the kinds of foods the production of the choicest pork and pork products in the world. For the sake of clearness I am dividing the foodstuffs into two divisions as follows:

I—NATIVE FOODS

Wild Primrose—A plant bearing a slight resemblance to lettuce when young. It bears yellow flowers and forms an almost round mat on the ground from two to three feet in diameter in rich soil. An anaylsis of this plant shows it to be highly nutritious, and hogs eat it greedily and thrive off it. In this locality it is large enough to begin pulling and feeding by the last of February.

Smooth and Thorny Careless Weed (Pigweeds)—Come in abundance in April and May. These weeds are very rich in food material and hogs are very fond of them.

Wild Plums—Are usually abundant from the latter part of May to August. Their value as a hog-food is too well known to need discussion here.

Acorns—Of all kinds, usually abundant in September, October, November and December, are well known and recognized in the feeding for choice pork.

Beech Nuts—Are often plentiful in October, November and December. Nothing produces finer bacon than such nuts.

Nut Grass—This plant is the wild chufa and has almost as high a feeding value as the cultivated chufa. If you have a sufficient amount of nut-infested ground, divide it up into plats and let the hogs root the nuts out;

when one plat has been thoroughly rooted over turn them in upon another.

Puslane (Pusley)—Appears in May, June and July and is among the best of the pigweeds for feeding swine.

II—FOODS THAT CAN BE GROWN

Sweet Potatoes—Should head the list, as they can be so easily grown and possess almost as high a fattening value as corn in the production of pork. The Cuban Queen, "Nigger Choker," and Red Nansemond should be grown for this purpose; these three are selected on account of their large yield, but any variety will do.

Sorghum Millet—Plant a few rows about the middle of March solely for the hogs. Cut a little bunch and give them every day just as soon as it is large enough.

Corn—Its feeding value is too well known to need any discussion here.

Peanuts—In this we have practically a perfect food. Two crops per year of the Spanish variety can be grown. Plant the first crop by the 15th of April—they will be fully matured by the middle of July. Dig, plow up the ground, and plant again.

Rape, Collards, Cabbage, Turnips, Beets—and all sorts of garden vegetables hogs will eat with relish. They are especially fond of watermelons and cantaloupes.

Pumpkins—either cooked or raw, make a superior food for hogs. The same is true of cushaws, squash, etc.

Cow Peas—Hogs are very fond of grazing on green cow peas, and seem to thrive almost if not as well as on clover pasture, Soja beans are also very fine.

Bermuda Grass—A good Bermuda-grass pasture is almost synonymous to an abundance of choice, cheap pork if properly grazed by the hogs. Wheat, rye and oats, Burr and crimson clover make an excellent winter pasture if sown early.

THINGS TO BEAR IN MIND

1. That the health and success of pig raising depends largely upon keeping the quarters where the pigs stay clean—the houses should never be allowed to become filthy. Clean out every few days, and keep well whitewashed.

2. Keep the following mixture where they can get it at all times:

To one peck of charcoal broken into small pieces, mix—

1 pint salt.
1 pint flowers of sulphur (powdered sulphur.)
1 pint coperas.

This is a fine tonic as well as a cleanser of intestinal impurities.

3. Feed liberally, but change the diet often. Cook the food at times. Never allow them to suffer for clean, fresh water

4. Remember, it is dangerous to feed swill that has lye, soap, washing powders, glass, etc., in it.

5. Skim milk or milk of any kind is excellent for hogs of all ages, but especially fine for growing pigs.—(Communicated. The Experiment Station issuing this bulletin will be named if request is made to The Negro Farmer.)

GROWS CROPS IN ORCHARD

North Georgia is one of the best fruit-producing sections of the South, and many new orchards are being put out yearly. The manager of a one-year-old 500-acre apple orchard in Habersham County was wise enough to see the great possibilities of the apple in that section. Less than two years ago the land on which this orchard now is was covered in woods. The owner of this farm began operation by having the trees cut and the stumps either pulled up or blown up with dynamite, and then removed, and the land looks today as though it has been cleared for a number of years.

The trees are given several sprayings each year. The manager believes there is no reason why the land should lie idle for a number of years, and so cultivated crops are grown between the young trees. In this way dividends are earned from the land before the trees begin bearing, and at the same time the ground is kept in excellent condition. About 50 acres of this orchard was planted in tomatoes, and many crates of these were shipped to Florida and middle and south Georgia towns. A modern cannery has been built to take care of all surplus tomatoes, and the fields are planted so there will be three main crops, one following right after the other.

The one crop system is not practiced, but something is kept growing on the land the year round. A large number of acres is planted to corn, which is cut and made into silage. Cowpeas and crimson clover also occupy a good bit of space. The peas are picked and the vines turned under to enrich the soil.

A method practiced and one that could be used to advantage by every farmer, no matter how small his farm may be, is that of keeping an exact account of everything spent on the farm and of everything made. The manager is able at the end of each week to tell just how much money has been spent, what it was spent for, and how much he has received.

The varieties of apples grown are Winesap, Stayman Winesap, Rome Beauty, Mammoth Black Twig, Grimes Golden, Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent and others. These varieties are especially adapted to this section, a number of them having originated there.

—Southern Farming.

EGG EATING HENS

An Iowa subscriber writes:

"We have an egg-eating hen in our flock, and would like some advice as to how to locate her."

Usually at the beginning, one hen is the ring-leader, but others soon learn the trick of eating eggs. Put an egg on the chicken house floor and stand back and watch. Have a long stick with a wire bent for a hook on the end, and when the egg-eating hen makes herself known—as she will very shortly—catch her by the leg with the hook and cut her beak off straight across. Then put her out of the house and watch for others. It may be your chickens are not getting enough limey grit, or that you have not sufficient nest boxes.

—Wallace's Farmer.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College
For the Colored Race
Maintained by the governments of the United States and of North Carolina. Three strong departments: Academic, Agricultural and Mechanical. Night school for the needy students. Well equipped. Trade school courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture and Bachelor of Science in Mechanics. Board, Lodging and Tuition $7.00 per month. Fall term begins September first, 1914.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND
FOR MALES ONLY
Write at once for catalog or Free Tuition
James B. Dudley, *President*, Greensboro, N. C.

HOW TO LOAD A WAGON

In loading a wagon place the load evenly over the front and hind wheels. If any difference is made it should be on the hind wheels. They are larger and hence do not sink in as deep as the smaller front wheels. The fact that the load is farther from the team does not increase the draft on the wagon. When the team is hitched to something dragging on the ground, then the nearer the team is to the load the lighter the pull. This is due to the fact that the nearer the team is the more the pull will be upward, thus helping to reduce the friction between the load and the ground.

—Better Farming.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT

Stroud, Alabama,
R. F. D. No. 1.

Editor of The Negro Farmer:

I have never attempted to send anything to you for publication. My father is a subscriber of the Negro Farmer. Since I enjoy reading the Negro Farmer so much, I beg to have a short space in the Woman's Column.

Never before in the history of life has there been such a demand for women in the rural districts as housekeepers. When I say housekeeper I mean a woman or a house maid who is up to her duty in the home in every respect.

One who is economical in the cook kitchen, in the parlor, in the bed room, in all of the domestical affairs. One who is neat, tidy and always finding something to do to make the home more bright and cheery.

How many country girls and boys leave their homes yearly and go to the cities because of poor, untidy kept homes. I will say, for instance, you go into a country home, probably well furnished, but the furniture is never dusted. The bedding never sunned. The floors very seldom scrubbed. The yard bare of flowers. On the dining room table you will find biscuits as large and as thick as three (3) biscuits should be. Sometimes as yellow almost as an egg, because of too much soda. Do you see anything in that home that will attract a girl or boy of today? No—no they soon find that the home is non-attractive, therefore they go elsewhere.

Mothers and sisters, begin now, with your flower gardens. In case your yard is insufficient for the flowers to grow, make you a flower garden. Prepare pot flowers.

Keep the floors well scrubbed, and the furniture dusted, the table linen nice and tidy. Work your gardens. Knead your dough as you should and don't fail to roll and cut your biscuit. Work to show the beauty and freedom of a country home. Fathers and brothers, you take an interest in making the rural home attractive. Keep the door steps up.

Don't think that it is a shame for you to be called a country girl or boy. The country is the most beautiful and healthful place for growing girls and boys. So wake up and get wise to that. Go to school and get an education and come back to your country home and teach your people. Be a public example for them.

I hope that this will miss the trash basket.

Yours, for the elevation of the Negro race,

(Miss) Lula M. Wood.

HOME TRAINING IN SEWING

That many mothers destroy their daughters' budding interest in sewing is the belief of Miss Oberlin of the Colorado Agricultural College. Too many times the mother urges that the girl learn to sew by darning her stockings and mending her clothes. We all know that it is much harder to repair the worn garments than to make new ones, and the child whose fingers are untrained to the needle finds the task too difficult, becomes discouraged, and finally "just hates to sew."

The wise mother waits until the child shows some interest, slight though it be, in sewing, and then buys a piece of attractive material for a garment, with dainty but inexpensive trimming, and patiently sets about to teach the proper way of making the garment.

The cutting out having been accomplished, a little practice of the stitches on a scrap of material, before they are applied to the garment may be necessary. Honest effort should be praised whatever the results, and carelessness reproved in a kindly, but uncompromising manner. The child should not be allowed to sew for more than thirty minutes at a time.

With the necessary directions and assistance the garment will be wearable and the little girl's pride in her handiwork will more than repay the mother for the time and energy spent in teaching.—News Note, Colorado Agricultural College.

VEGETABLES FOR THE CHILD

Most children dislike all vegetables except potatoes, but some green vegetables should be included in the daily diet of the growing child. Miss Oberlin, of the State Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colorado, sees in the Garden Clubs some help for the mother who is endeavoring to form in her child right College.

SPECIAL OFFER!

For a Limited Time Only

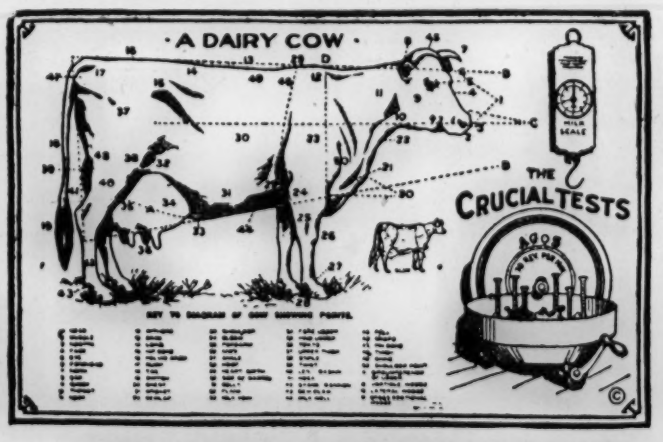
THE RURAL EDUCATOR *and* THE NEGRO FARMER

Both publications very cheap. Here is an exceptional opportunity.

THE RURAL EDUCATOR, One year, regular price . .	$1.00
THE NEGRO FARMER, bi-weekly One year, regular price . .	$1.00
	$2.00

Both Papers, one year, Only $1.80

THE RURAL EDUCATOR is the National Rural Educational Monthly, that is devoted to rural education and the teaching of Agriculture, Home Economics, and Manual Training. The Educator also sends a fine farm (Dairy Cow) Chart with every annual subscription.



THE NEGRO FARMER, published in the interest of the Farm, Home and Garden, is earnestly seeking to make the country a better place for colored people to live in.

Don't you want these two splendid papers?

Then act right away and take advantage of this exceptional opportunity while you can.

WRITE US TODAY

Old subscribers, why not take advantage of this excellent offer to renew your subscription? Write:

THE NEGRO FARMER, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

habits of eating. The child who plants and cares for vegetables is very likely to have a curiosity to taste them. Let the mother look forward with pleasure to the time when the vegetables will be ready for the table, and find the most palatable ways of cooking them. In this way she may be able to induce into the child's diet a valuable food.

The child who is not fortunate enough to have a garden may be allowed to help shell peas and beans, to cut the tops off carrots and turnips, and to scrub them. In these ways a desire to taste them may be aroused.

Spinach, stewed celery, onions, carrots, turnips, when properly cooked, are all excellent food for the child.—Colorado Agricultural College.

RUST STAINS ON CLOTHING

Many of the rust stains found on clothing are the result of careless rinsing.

Some of the liquid blueings have an iron base which in the pesence of an alkali becomes iron rust in the dry material, especially under the heat of the iron.

If Prussian blueings are used, the soap must be thoroughly rinsed from the fabric before the garment is put into the blueing water.

One may test the blueing to see if it contains an iron base by mixing with it a solution of caustic soda or other alkali, shake a few minutes, heating gently. If the blueing fades to a reddish yellow color it contains iron. By adding acid the alkali is counteracted and the blue color returns.

Rust stains may be removed by the use of an acid; any one of the following is good; lemon juice and salt with hot sunshine, oxalic acid or a dilute solution of hydrochloric acid.

Rinse the garment thoroughly to remove all acid.—Charlotte E. Carpenter, Colorado Agricultural College.

FARMERS' CONFERENCE AT RICEVILLE, TENNESSEE

The Fifth Annual Farmers' Convention and Industrial Fair for Negro Farmers was held at the Wallace Grammar School in Riceville, Tennessee, Saturday, March 13, 1915. The President of the Convention, W. P. Ware, principal of the school presided.

Farmers from eight counties were present with their families. An exhibition of the industrial work from McMinn County Colored School consisted of sewing, basketry, and excellent embroidery. The Riceville school exhibited cooking, millinery and sewing in addition to chickens pigs, potatoes, etc.

Prizes were awarded for the best chickens, corn, potatoes, and cake. About six hundred people were present during the day.

Prof. D. M. Anderson, S. R. Extension Agent, spoke on corn. Asst. Com. J. A. Dinwiddie, discussed poultry, demonstrating with the live bird. Prof. J. L. White, Professor of Agronomy at the A. and I. State Normal at Nashville, gave tests for determining the kinds of soil.

Dr. W. M. Young, of Nashville, Industrial Education.

Mr. S. S. Smith, State Supervisor of Rural Schools, "Relation of the School to the Farm."

Superintendent Zeigler, of McMinn County, spoke along educational lines.

President Hale, of Nashville, made the closing address. It was the largest meeting the Convention has ever had.

The 100 White Leghorn eggs were won by Mrs. W. P. Ware, Riceville, for the best coop of chickens, they were Buff Opingtons. Homer Wood, of Sanford, won the prize for the best pig. Mr. Lenoir, of Mt. Harmony, prize for best Irish potatoes. Miss F. A. Matlock, of Riceville, best hand pieced quilt. Mrs. Annie Elder, of Riceville, best cake. Young Upton, of Hota, best ten ears of corn raised by boy.

There were between six and seven hundred people on the grounds during the day.

CAUTIONS FOR GOOD HEALTH

Prepared by the Virginia Negro Organization Society

1. Live as much as possible in the open air.
2. Never sit or sleep in rooms with all windows closed.
3. A breath of fresh air is better than a dose of physic.
4. Keep the body clean by free use of soap and water. If your constitution will stand it, generally use cold water for bathing. Never bathe in warm water and then go immediately out into the cold.
5. Go to bed early, rise early. Do all the work you can.
6. Eat only plain, wholesome food.
7. Use netting or wire screens to keep flies from the house and food. Flies are almost certain to carry the germs of consumption, typhoid fever and other diseases.
8. Do not allow water to become stagnant around the house and yard, either in barrels or pails, or in ditches and ponds. It will breed the mosquitoes that cause chills and fever.
9. Do not pollute the soil around the house and barn yards. Have a closet and see that everybody uses it. Soil pollution causes typhoid fever, hookworm and other diseases.
10. If necessary, move your well so as to keep it free of drainage from privy, barns and outhouses.
11. Be vaccinated as soon as possible.
12. Let patent medicines alone.
13. Use plenty of pure water, fresh air and abundant sunshine.
14. Do not spit on floors, in trains or on the sidewalks or in public places.
15. Use your own drinking cup.
16. Strong drink is the friend of consumption.
17. Always remember "an ounce of prevention is doubly worth a pound of cure."
18. Let an ample supply of air into your churches and public halls.
19. Register all births and deaths in your family. It gives you legal protection.

"Getting the Last Drop"

Blatchford's Calf Meal

As good as New Milk at half the Cost

100 pounds makes 100 gallons of Perfect Milk Substitute.

Send for pamphlet, **"How to Raise Calves Cheaply and Successfully Without Milk."**

At your Dealers or

BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL FACTORY
WAUKEGAN - - - ILLINOIS

THE SOUTHERN SALES COMPANY
Atlanta, Georgia

KEROSENE Gas Lamps

For Home, Store, Church and wherever good light is wanted

This wonderful lamp burns common kerosene. With an incandescent mantle, it produces a beautiful, intense soft light like sunlight, of 300 to 1,000 candle power.

It is simple, reliable, economical—costs less than any other light. Perfectly Safe. Children can light and operate it.

It will make your home as bright as a palace. Can be had in individual lamp or on a system. Systems now using gasoline can easily be converted to this safest, brightest, and cheapest of lights.

Write at once for particulars. You are losing hours of comfort every day you do without this perfect light.

Write for particulars, Dept. N. F.

Brilliant Gas Lamp Co.

1009 N. S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

FRESH MEDICINES

At a Modern Drug Store

Perfumes, toilet articles, cold drinks, clean, fresh medicine, rubber goods, shoe polish and everything in the drug line.

Special care given to prescriptions

Trade at JOHNSTON BROS. DRUG CO.

Tuskegee, Alabama

GOOD GOODS!

For high quality groceries you make no mistake in sending your orders to us. We sell merchants exclusively. Handle a complete line of flour, sugar, canned goods, bagging and ties, and all seed-stuff for planting purposes GIVE US A TRIAL.

The Oldest Wholesale Grocery in Montgomery

SCHLOSS & KAHN

Wholesale Grocers Montgomery, Alabama

Eighty-Acre Farm For Sale

Will sell a good 80-acre farm, 55 acres cleared ready for cultivation, running water the year round, near good school and church, 2 1-2 miles from "Baldwin Farms," the new Negro Colony, on main line of the Western of Alabama Railroad. Seven miles from the Tuskegee Institute.

Price reasonable—rare bargain

Apply or write

T. M. CAMPBELL, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

Complete Water Tower Outfit Only $49

500 Gallon Cypress Tank and 20-foot Steel Tower, as shown in cut. Other sizes equally cheap. Tank guaranteed for five years. Same outfit on credit at slightly higher price. Complete Water Works equipment. Better get our catalogue today, and our New Way Selling Plan No. 71 free.

THE BALTIMORE CO., Baltimore, Md.

Fox and Wolf Hounds

of the best English strains in America 40 years' experience in breeding these fine hounds for my own sport and protection to sheep, hogs and poultry. Send 4 cts. in stamps for catalogue.

T. B. HUDSPETH, Sibley, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

W. T. McKissick & Co's.

FAMOUS 90 DAYS TREATMENTS

No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3

For Scalp, Hair and Skin

P. O. Box 102, Wilmington, Del.

The North Carolina Mutual and Provident Association of Durham, N. C.

Has Stood the Test for Sixteen Years

Is the Oldest, Strongest, and Most Progressive Old Line Negro Insurance Company in the World.

Insurance in Force	$5,000,000
Assets	160,000
Deposited with the Insurance Departments for the protection of its policyholders	120,000

Issues WHOLE LIFE, TWENTY-PAYMENT, and TWENTY-YEAR ENDOWMENT

Policies for $500 and $1,000

For further information write C. C. SPAULDING, Vice-President and General Manager

Do You Know

The latest facts of Negro Progress along all lines?

About the latest phases of the Race Question in all parts of the world?

What is the most recent legislation affecting the Negro?

What are the present policies with reference to Negro Education?

The number of days of schooling per year for every Negro child if each one got his share?

The first Negroes brought to Virginia were servants and not slaves?

How Negro slavery was instituted in this country?

The origin and status in slavery of the Free Negro?

About the black counties in the South in 1860 and 1910.

The laws of the several States relating to intermarriage of the races?

How much sickness and deaths cost Negroes annually?

All the above facts and much other new information are given in

The Negro Year Book

For 1914 and 1915

MONROE N. WORK, Editor

This, the third edition of the Negro Year Book, has been enlarged and revised. Its 400 pages bring down to date in systematic summary form all the facts about the Negro in America. Meets the demand for concise information concerning the condition and progress of the Negro race.

The list of articles and publications, general and particular, have been revised and enlarged. These furnish the reader with additional references to every phase of Negro life, or, the Negro problem. Full Index.

Price 25c. By mail 35c

Reductions will be made to persons desiring ten or more copies.
Agents wanted. Write

The Negro Year Book Co.

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Bernard Frank & Co.

Wholesale
Dry Goods, Notions and Gents' Furnishing Goods

Corner Lee and Tallapoosa Sts.
Montgomery, :: Ala.

New York Office, : : 413 Leonard St.

LEARN TO GROW HAIR

And Make Money

MADAM C. J. WALKER

President of the Madam C. J. Walker Manufacturing Co., and the Lelia College, 640 North West Street Indianapolis

Complete Course By Mail or By Personal Instruction

—

A Diploma from

LELIA COLLEGE

Of Hair Culture is a Passport to Prosperity

Is Your Hair Short?

Breaking Off, Thin or Falling Out?

Have you Tetter, Eczema? Does your scalp itch? Have you more than a normal amount of Dandruff? If so, write for Mme. C. J. Walker's Wonderful Hair Grower, which positively cures all scalp diseases, stops the Hair from falling out and starts it at once to Growing.

A Six Weeks' Trial Treatment sent to any address by mail for $1.70 Make all money orders payable to Mme. C. J. Walker. Send stamp for reply. Agents wanted. Write for terms.

These Remedies are manufactured only by

THE WALKER MANFG. CO.

640 N. West Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

In writing business firms always say, "I saw your ad in THE NEGRO FARMER." This helps you and doesn't hurt us.

Reaping a Harvest from the War

Advertisers, a Word!

Read this and see if You Belong in the List Below

Because of the fact that the European War has struck the Cotton-growing States such a stunning blow, all newspapers, farm papers and all who wish the South well are advising Southern farmers to grow less cotton and more food. As a result, the following dealers, if they are far-sighted, will reap a harvest from the War — DEALERS IN Garden Seed, Hogs, Chickens, Ducks, Geese, Guineas, Cows, Hares, Orchard Plants, Sheep, Eggs, Mail-Order Goods that are Cheap in Price

THE NEGRO FARMER reaches that class of farmers who are interested in the articles above

An Advertisement in THIS Paper WILL PAY

Why Everybody Should Read

The Negro Farmer

For the Farmer

It is a standard, high grade Farm Journal, written in the simplest language.

For the Women on and off the Farm

It is a source of help in the home, garden, laundry, kitchen and on the poultry yard.

For Teachers

It is always full of supplementary matter especially suitable for the class-room. Several teachers in the Tuskegee Institute use the papers regularly in their classes.

For Colored Children

Its stories of how colored men and women are succeeding are said by many teachers to be the best of their kind to be found anywhere.

For Readers of Newspapers and Magazines

The Negro Farmer is a necessity. Its "Farmers' Dictionary" explains all public questions, fully, carefully and in an interesting manner.

For White Landowners Who Employ Colored Farmers

The Negro Farmer is a splendid investment if it is put into the hands of colored tenants and laborers.